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plicabile. Nam si, *v. gr.* in tali apertura quæ januarum est, duo mutuli *ab*, *gb*, (TAB. V. *Fig.* 4.) in murum immittuntur, tertius *ec*, murum contiguum præcise non requirit; sed in ferri quadam compage, longe de muri plano prominente, valide fatis firmari potest.

Multa præterea sunt quæ in hoc organo aliter aut forte melius disponi possent; sed longus nimis forem omnia cogitata mea in medium hoc loco prolaturus. Sufficiat artificium scopo congruens monstrasse, idque non ingratum penitus astronomis fore confido.

XIX. *Observationes duæ* Alberti Haller, *Prof. Med. Gotting. R. S. S. Lond. S. Fabricæ morbosæ in Cadaveribus repertæ.*

OBSERVATIO I.

Read May 7. ^{1747.} **I**N foemina quadragenaria reperi venam cavam inter renalis sinistræ originem, et inter iliacas venas, enormiter angustatam, ut vix quidquam transmitteret. Aliquid tamen polyposi duri sanguinis in ejus cavitate, quæ inter crassas membranas arctissima fuit, repertum est. Vena vero spermatica dextra enormiter dilatata, unciali diametro venæ cavæ locum subiit, et sanguinem, exclusum a via solita, reddidit ureteris venæ; alioquin in sano corpore exiguæ, ortæ ab iliaca dextra.

Rarissimi hujusmodi coalitus exemplum aliud reperi in JOHANNIS RHODII *Mantiss. Anatom. Obs.* XXI.

Ex utroque constat, etiam in maximis truncis vaforum corporis humani morbos subnasci posse, et obstructionem in venis vere dari; et canales minimos, quando sanguinis, solitis viis exclusi, impetus eo vergit, patentissimos reddi posse.

OBS. II.

IN foemina decrepita, quam centum annorum ætate esse dicebant, non tamen ita firma fama, ut eam sequi tuto liceat, ætatis summæ aliqua vestigia reperi.

Tota corporis fabrica durior fuit, vel cultro iudice. Glandulæ conglobatæ sanæ, sed similes fere renalis carnis firmitati; nervi præduri; cellulosa tela ubique vix scissilis; costarum cartilaginee nondum ossæ, nisi supremam velles, quæ cum sternone, nexu vix ullum discriminis vestigium relincente, conferruminata erat. Sed in ea costa id non rarum est.

Verum in arteria magnæ mortis causæ fuerunt. Amplissima primum aorta, qua ex corde prodit, ut quinque unciarum et linearum duarum esset ambitus. Deinde aperto hoc, non aneurysmate quidem, sed amplissimo tamen sinu adparuit.

1. Valvulas cordis arteriosas partim induratas, partim etiam petrosi tumoribus varias esse, perinde uti COWPERI fere figuræ demonstrant [*Myolog. reform.* T. XI.]; reliquæ valvulæ venosæ et arteriosæ cordis vix mutatæ.

2. In arteria aorta, tum ad cor, tum in thorace, in abdomine denique, membrana interna undique lacera, quasi scabendo in eminentes cristas liberæ, fluctuantes, mutata, tamquam ulcere aliquo consumpta esset. Hæ squamæ passim ossæ erant, alicubi etiam petrosæ, et acervi tophaceorum granorum plerorumque vasorum ex aorta oriundorum ostia obsidebant. Membrana musculosa sana fuit, tum externa, ut vitium omne in intima federet.

3. In hypogastricis, iliacis, pelvis, arteriis, et iis quæ ex pelvi ad nates exeunt, plurimæ crustæ ossæ, subflexiles tamen, in quas mutata erat interna harum
arteriarum

arteriarum membrana, ita tamen adhærentibus fibris carneis, ut passim calculosæ squamæ ductibus transversis inscriberentur. Nihil tamen hic petrosi. In omnibus arteriis corporis prædura et figurata teretia sanguinis crassamenta, suo canali tamen minora.

4. Vesicula fellea flava bile vix amara plena, et calculis ad viginti, exiguis, angulosis, quorum unus ita obsidebat ostium ductus cystici, propius paulum cholidocho, quam prima cystici valvula, ut bilis, contra quam solet, ex vesicula premendo expelli non posset. Dulcedinem in bile, quando in calculos coivit, picrumque reperire soleo.

Hæc fere fuerunt, quæ observationem mererentur, et demonstrant arteriarum internam membranam ab iñtibus repetitis cordis tandem partim indurescere, partim inter ossificata spatia rumpi, sic debilitari truncum aortæ, et ad aneurysmata reddi pronum. Demonstrat etiam in ipso sanguine ubique terram veram calculosam circumvehi, nec in renalibus solum viis deponi, sed ibi hære et congeri, ubi ruptæ sunt levissimæ membranæ vasorum, et adtractio terrearum molecularum ad asperas inæquales superficies major est.

XX. *A Letter from Mr. David-Erskine Baker to the President, concerning the Property of Water Efts in slipping off their Skins as Serpents do.*

S I R,

London, May 13. 1747.

Read May 14.
1747.

AS several little Particularities in the Production or Changes of Animals may be found of considerable Service to assist us
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